



September 29, 2000

Ms. Kristi LaRoe  
Assistant District Attorney  
Tarrant County  
401 West Belknap  
Fort Worth, Texas 76196-0201

OR2000-3765

Dear Ms. LaRoe:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 139592.

The Tarrant County Sheriff's Department (the "department") received a request for all police reports generated pursuant to police calls made to specific addresses over a specified period of time. The requestor listed the names of several individuals who reside or who have resided at the specified addresses. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

You claim that the information is excepted from required disclosure in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Under *United States Department of Justice v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989), where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled or summarized by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right of privacy in a manner that the same individual records in an uncompiled state do not. Thus, when a requestor asks for all information concerning a certain named individual and that individual is a possible suspect, a law enforcement agency must withhold this information under section 552.101 because that

individual's privacy right has been implicated. *See id.* After reviewing your arguments and the submitted documents, we do not believe that the requestor seeks individuals' criminal records as contemplated by the Court in *Reporters Committee*. Therefore, we find that the submitted documents may not be withheld in their entirety under section 552.101 and the holding in *Reporter's Committee*. However, we have determined that portions of the submitted information are excepted from public disclosure as discussed below.

Criminal history record information ("CHRI") is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Access to CHRI obtained from the National Crime Information Center ("NCIC") is governed and restricted by federal law. *See* 28 C.F.R. § 20.1, *et seq.*; Open Records Decision No. 565 at 10-12 (1990). The relevant federal regulations permit each state to follow its own applicable law with respect to the CHRI that it generates. ORD 565 at 11-12. Sections 411.083 and 411.089 of the Government Code authorize a criminal justice agency to obtain CHRI from the Texas Crime Information Center ("TCIC"). However, CHRI obtained from the TCIC network may be released by a criminal justice agency only to another criminal justice agency for a criminal justice purpose. Gov't Code § 411.089(b)(1). Thus, CHRI from the NCIC generated by the federal government or another state may be obtained only in accordance with the relevant federal regulations, and CHRI obtained from the Texas Department of Public Safety or another Texas criminal justice agency through the TCIC must be withheld in accordance with subchapter F of chapter 411 of the Government Code. We have reviewed the submitted information, and have marked the CHRI that must be withheld under section 552.101.

The submitted documents also contain information excepted under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common law right to privacy. Common law privacy protects information if it is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and it is of no legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 683-85 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977).

In *Industrial Foundation*, the Texas Supreme Court considered intimate and embarrassing information that relates to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. 540 S.W.2d at 683. This office has also determined that common law privacy protects the following information: the kinds of prescription drugs a person is taking, Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987); the results of mandatory urine testing, *id.*; illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps of applicants, *id.*; the fact that a person attempted suicide, Open Records Decision No. 422 (1984); the names of parents of victims of sudden infant death syndrome, Attorney General Opinion JM-81; and information regarding drug overdoses, acute alcohol intoxication, obstetrical/gynecological illnesses, convulsions/seizures, or emotional/mental distress. Open Records Decision No. 343 (1982).

We have marked information that must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common law right to privacy.

The information you have submitted for our review contains a social security number. Social security numbers may be withheld in some circumstances under section 552.101 of the Government Code. A social security number or "related record" may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I). *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). These amendments make confidential social security numbers and related records that are obtained and maintained by a state agency or political subdivision of the state pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. *See id.* We have no basis for concluding that the social security number in the file is confidential under section 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), and therefore excepted from public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Public Information Act on the basis of that federal provision. We remind you, however, that section 552.353 of the Public Information Act imposes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. Prior to releasing any social security number information, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the department pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Finally, the submitted information contains driver's license numbers. Section 552.130 of the Government Code, which governs the release and use of information obtained from motor vehicle records, provides in relevant part as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from the requirement of Section 552.021 if the information relates to:

- (1) a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state; [or]
- (2) a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state[.]

Gov't Code § 552.130. Having reviewed the information at issue, we conclude that you must withhold from disclosure under section 552.130 the driver's license numbers we have marked.

In summary, you may not withhold the submitted information as a compilation of individuals' criminal histories. You must withhold from disclosure under section 552.101 the information we have marked regarding CHRI and common law privacy, and you may be required to withhold the social security number under section 552.101 and federal law. You

must also withhold the driver's license numbers under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to the General Services Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Yen-Ha Le', written in a cursive style.

Yen-Ha Le  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

YHL/ljp

Ref: ID# 139592

Encl. Marked documents

cc: Ms. Tonya Gaunder  
2107 Rusting Elm  
Burleson, Texas 76028  
(w/o enclosures)